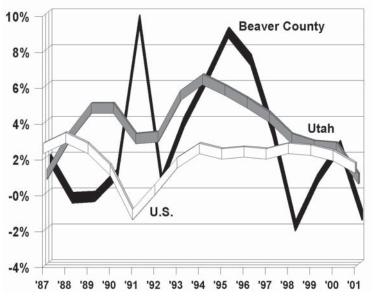
# **Employment**Profile

22 Beaver County

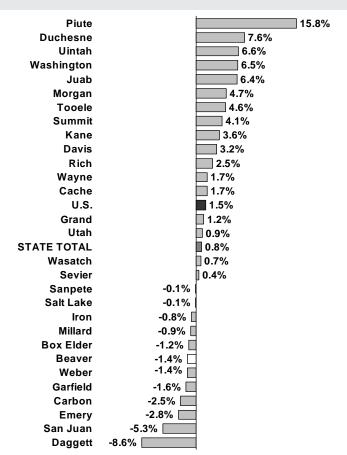
#### Annual Growth in Nonfarm Jobs



Beaver County's small size subjects it to vacillations in growth rates. The 2001 drop in jobs disappears when agricultural jobs covered under unemployment are included.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

#### Annual 2001\* Growth in Nonfarm Jobs

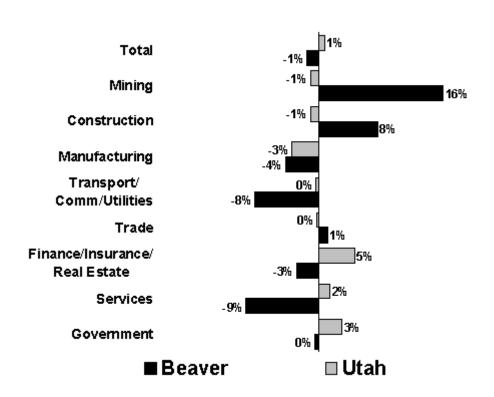


Beaver County's
1.4-percent decline
in nonfarm jobs
places it among
Utah's job-losing
counties. However,
with "covered"
agricultural jobs
included the
county
experienced a
slight 0.3-percent
increase.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

<sup>\*</sup>Preliminary data.

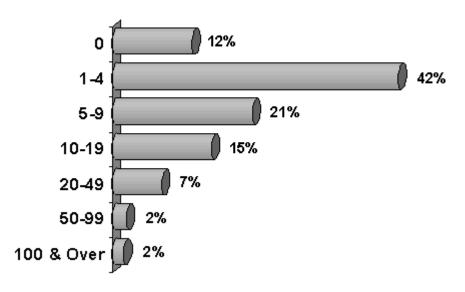
#### 2000-2001\* Nonfarm Job Percent Change



Most of Beaver
County's major
industries lost
employment during
2001. Only
construction,
mining, and trade
added new
employment.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

### 1st Quarter 2001 Beaver County Firms by Size



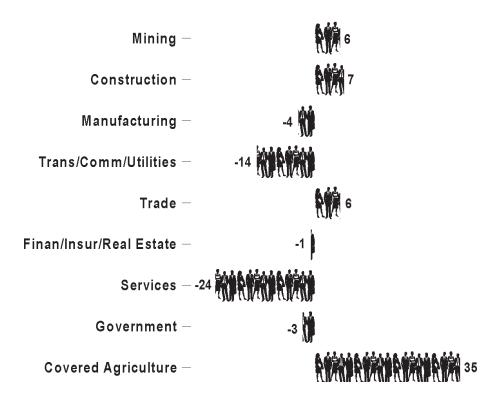
In Beaver County, almost half of the firms have fewer than five employees.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

24 Beaver County

<sup>\*</sup>Preliminary data.

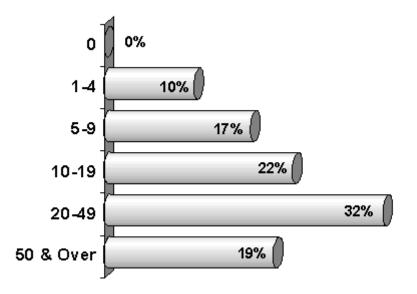
## 2000-2001\* Nonfarm Job Growth by Industry



During 2001,
Beaver County's
jobs losses were
heaviest and
Transportation/
communications/
utilities and
services. Covered
agriculture was
the only major
source of new
employment.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

### 1st Qtr 2001 Beaver Jobs by Firm Size

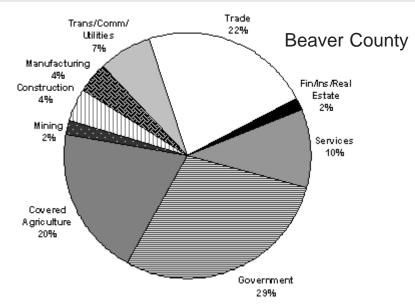


Companies with 50 or more employees account for one-fifth of total employment in Beaver County.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

<sup>\*</sup>Preliminary data.

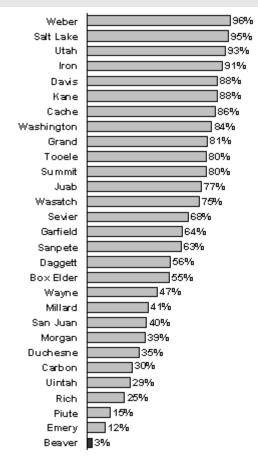
#### 2001 Covered Jobs Distribution by Industry



Government, covered agriculture and trade are the largest employment industries in Beaver County.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

#### 2000 Hachman Index by County

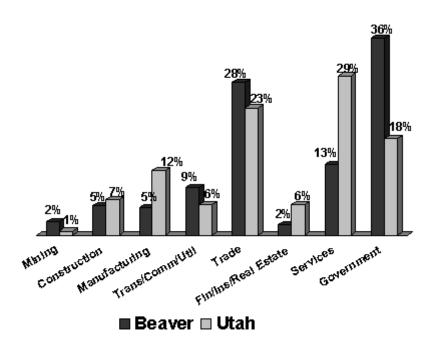


Source: Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

Beaver County's economy is the least diverse in Utah according to the Hachman Index. This index compares industrial diversity in one area and another. The closer the index to 100, the closer the county is to the industrial profile of the United. States. The county's heavy reliance on agriculture accounts for its low diversity showing.

26 Beaver County

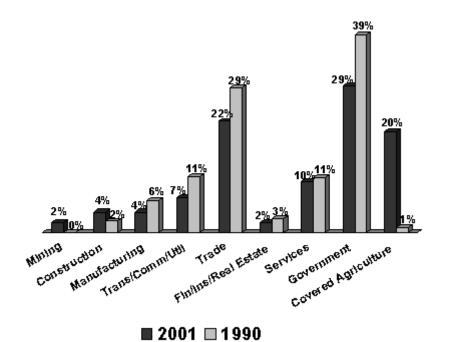
#### 2001 Industrial Nonfarm Job Distribution



Beaver County has a much higher share of government employment than does Utah, but the county has a much smaller share of services positions. (These figures exclude covered agricultural employment.)

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

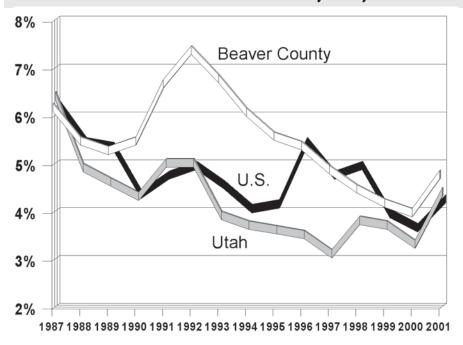
#### Beaver County Industrial Job Distribution



Agricultural
employment has
become more
important in
Beaver County
since 1990.
However, trade
and government
have become less
important sources
of employment.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

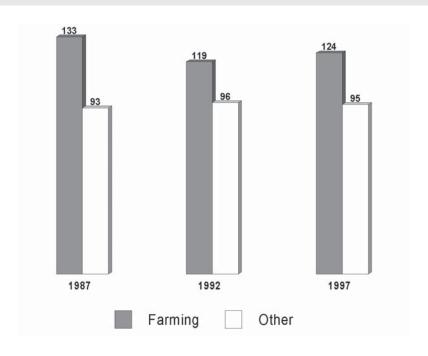
#### Annual Unemployment Rates



Beaver County's unemployment rate steadily declined for almost a decade only to rise somewhat during the national recession year of 2001.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

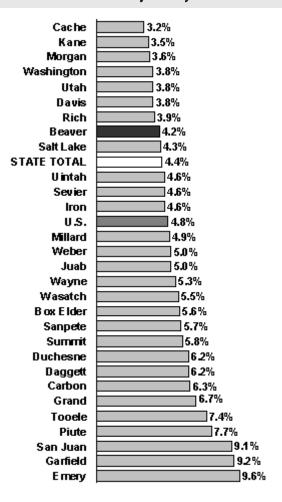
# Beaver County Farm Operators by Major Occupation



Beaver County is one of the few counties in Utah where a majority of farmers work primarily on the farm.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

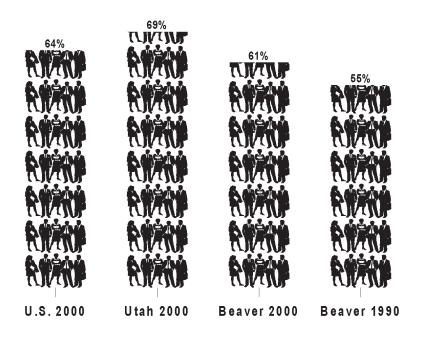
# 2001 Unemployment Rates by County



Although Beaver County experienced higher joblessness in 2001, it remained in the "full employment" range.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

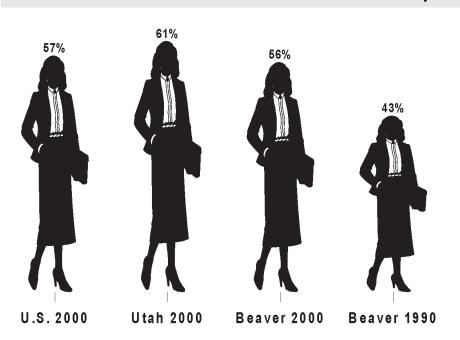
#### Labor Force Participation Rates



The share of Beaver County's population in the labor force is smaller than both the state and national averages. However, it rose noticeably from the 1990 Census figure.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

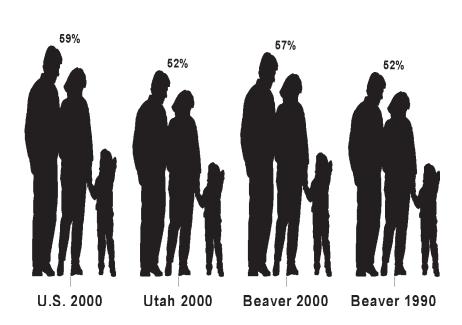
#### Female Labor Force Participation Rates



The percentage of women in the Beaver County labor force is up substantially from 1990.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

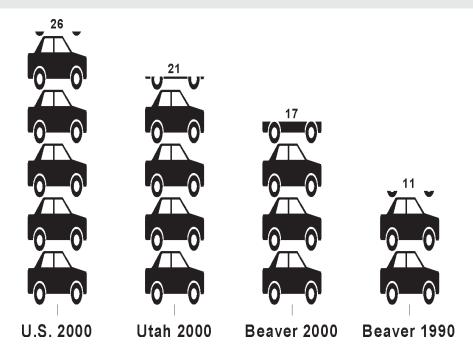
### Children under Six with Both Parents in Labor Force



Almost 60 percent of Beaver County's children under six have both parents in the labor force.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

#### Mean Travel Time to Work



In 2000, the average Beaver County worker spent six more minutes commuting to work than in 1990. Fortunately, Beaver County commuters spend roughly nine fewer minutes going to work than the average American.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

# Largest Beaver County Employers

Company	Type of Industry E	mployment
Circle Four Farms	Livestock Production	400-499
Beaver School District	Public Education	200-299
Beaver Valley Hospital	Health Services	100-199
Milford Valley Healthcare Services	Health Services	50-99
Elk Meadows Resort	Ski Resort	<i>50-99</i>
Union Pacific Railroad	Railroad	<i>50-99</i>
Beaver County	Local Government	50-99
Beaver City	Local Government	25-49
Beaver Valley Chevron	Gas Station	<i>25-49</i>
Dairy Farmers of America	Milk Production	<i>25-49</i>
Federal Government	Federal Government	25-49
High Country Gas-ARCO	Gas Station	25-49
JR Ready Mix	Ready-Mix Concrete	<i>25-49</i>
McDonald's	Fast Food Restaurant	<i>25-49</i>
Mike's Food Town	Food Store	25-49
Milford City	Local Government	25-49
Paradise Inn	Lodging	<i>25-49</i>
Pro Con Development	General Building Contract	tor 25-49
Quality Inn	Lodging	25-49
State of Utah	State Government	25-49
Todd's Market	Food Store	<i>25-49</i>
Wendy's	Restaurant	25-49

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.